蝶と蛾 Tyô to Ga 45(2): 115-118, June 1994

A new species of *Euhampsonia* Dyar from Thailand (Lepidoptera, Notodontidae)

Shigero Sugi

41-3 Akadutumi 5, Setagaya, Tokyo 156

Abstract A new species *Euhampsonia serratifera* sp. n., the representative of the *niveiceps* group in Thailand, is described. Its geographical range extends to China. A synopsis of species in that group is given, removing *Nadata gigantea* Druce to *Gangarides*.

Key words Notodontidae, Euhampsonia, niveiceps group, new species, Thailand, China.

A new species of the genus *Euhampsonia* Dyar is described below on the basis of Thailand males. It is apparently the representative of the *niveiceps* group in Thailand. It seems to range widely in China, where it has been often confused in literature with the Himalayan *niveiceps* Walker.

Euhampsonia serratifera sp. n. (Fig. 1)

Male. Expanse 84-98 mm. A larger species with facies very similar to niveiceps Walker. In forewing reniform spot deep orange with distinct dark shade exterior to it. Medial line obscure towards costa, running more closely to reniform spot, obtusely angled just below it, then smoothly excurved to dorsal margin. Postmedial nearly indented at vein M₃ then parallel to medial line, more irregular in general than that of niveiceps, where the line is rather obliquely linear.

Male genitalia (Figs 2-4). Generally more robust than those of *niveiceps*. Valva broader, with the apical end less restricted. Costal subapical process relatively short, not reaching

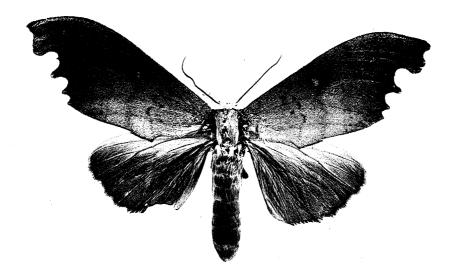
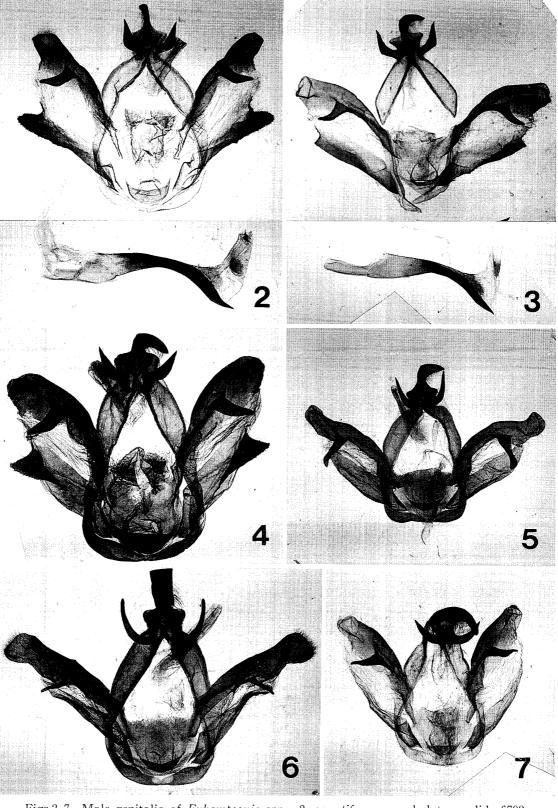
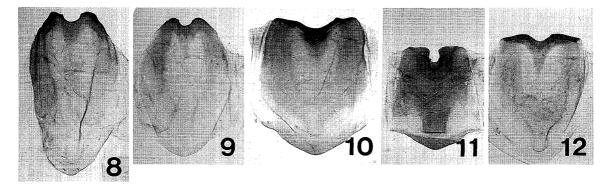


Fig. 1 Euhampsonia serratifera sp. n. Paratype male. Thailand, Doi Pui. UOP.



Figs 2-7 Male genitalia of *Euhampsonia* spp. 2. serratifera sp. n., holotype, slide 6792. Thailand. 3. serratifera sp. n., slide 6906. China. 4. serratifera sp. n., paratype, slide 4614. Thailand. 5. formosana (Matsumura, slide 4188. Taiwan. 6. roepkei Holloway, slide 4208. Sumatra. 7. niveiceps (Walker), slide 6598. Nepal. Aedeagus is not shown for figs 4-7.



Figs 8-12 Male eighth sternites of *Euhampsonia* spp. 8. serratifera sp. n., holotype. 9. serratifera sp. n., China. 10. roepkei Holloway. 11. formosana (Matsumura). 12. niveiceps (Walker).

the ventral margin of valva. Sacculus with sclerotized flap-like lateral expansion apically peaked or acutely angled and marginally finely serrate. Uncus, socii and aedeagus almost as in *niveiceps*, the last apically strongly tapered to a point, with deep oblique orifice, vesica tubular, finely granulated at base and a small elliptical patch of granulation more distally, containing deciduous stellate cornuti. Eighth abdominal sternite (Figs 8, 9) longitudinally ovate, with posterior margin roundly bilobate.

Female genitalia. Similar to those of *niveiceps* but ductus bursae much shorter (only a Chinese specimen examined).

Type material. Holotype. ♂, Thailand, Chiang Mai Province, Doi Pakia, 1,300 m, 5-7. ix. 1987 (Moriuti, Saito, Arita & Yoshiyasu), genitalia slide 6792, UOP. Paratypes. Thailand, Chiang Mai Province, Doi Pui, 1,500 m, 1 ♂, 1-4. ix. 1987 (Moriuti, Saito, Arita & Yoshiyasu), genitalia slide 7289, UOP. The same locality, 1 ♂, 2. vi. 1984, genitalia slide 4614, SS.

Other material. China, Sichuan, Xingou [四川省新沟], 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 18-19. vi. 1990 (C. Yu). genitalia slides 6906, 6907. SS.

Taxonomic notes. This new species differs from the known others in having the characteristic flap-like, marginally serrate process on ventral margin of the sacculus. In one specimen the distal end of the process is acutely angled and the apical end of valva is twice as broad (Fig. 4), differing from those in the holotype (Fig. 2). A Chinese pair examined is here referred to the new species, since the male has the genitalia (Fig. 3) basically identical with those of Thailand specimens except rather reduced saccular flap with rectangular distal end, the feature as already illustrated by Cai (1979: 101, textfig. 82, but as niveiceps). The shape of the eighth sternite (Figs 8, 9) also agrees well in the two populations, supporting their conspecificity. In other species the posterior margin is more or less flat, with shallow (roepkei Holloway, Fig. 10) or moderate (niveiceps, Fig. 12) medial excavation or with a small roud lacuna (formosana Matsumura, Fig. 11).

The synopsis of the species of *Euhampsonia* Dyar, or the *niveiceps* group of *Euhampsonia* (s. lat.) (cf. Schintlmeister, 1992: 45) is as follows.

Euhampsonia Dyar, 1897 Shachihoka Matsumura, 1925 E. niveiceps (Walker, 1865)

Northwest to northeast Himalaya

118

Shigero Sugi

E. serratifera sp. n.

Thailand to China

E. formosana (Matsumura, 1925)

Taiwan

E. roepkei Holloway, 1983

Sundaland

Nadata gigantea Druce from New Guinea and Sundaland (subsp. gilesi Holloway), formerly placed in Euhampsonia (e. g. Gaede, 1934: 9; Kiriakoff, 1968: 44; Holloway, 1983: 33), is not congeneric to the species listed above, but should be better placed in the genus Gangarides Moore (comb. n.), sharing in the male genitalia the degenerate uncus, the quadrate entirely fused ninth abdominal segment, and the juxta medially divided into ovate sclerites. The distinctive comb-like structure on the inner surface of valva will be comparable with that seen in Gangarides vardena Swinhoe.

Acknowledgement

I must state my deep gratitude to Dr S. Moriuti, whom I much owed in studying the rich Thailand material in the collection of the University of Osaka Prefecture, Sakai. My thanks are also due to Mr Y. Kishida, Tokyo, for his kind help in specimens.

References

Cai, R., 1979. Lepidoptera: Notodontidae. Economic Insect Fauna of China 16: 1-166, 19 pls.

Gaede, M., 1934. Notodontidae. In Strand, E., Lepid. Cat. 59: 1-351.

Holloway, J. D., 1983. The moths of Borneo: Family Notodontidae. Malay. Nat. J. 37: 1-107.

Kiriakoff, S. G., 1968. Lepidoptera, Fam. Notodontidae. Pars tertia Genera Indo-Australica. *In* Wytsman, P., *Genera Insect.* 217 (C): 1-269, 11 pls.

Schintlmeister, A., 1992. Die Zahnspinner Chinas (Lepidoptera, Notodontidae). *Nachr. ent. Ver. Apollo* (Suppl.) **11**: 1-343.

摘 要

タイ国産 Euhampsonia の1新種 (杉 繁郎)

タイ国産の Euhamsponia の1 新種を記載した。この新種は、ヒマラヤの E. niveiceps (Walker)、台湾の E. formosana (Matsumura) シロズエグリシャチホコ、スンダランドの E. roepkei Holloway と併せてこの群を構成する。雄交尾器の腹縁から側方に張出すフラップ状の構造は本種に固有である。中国本土の標本では、若干形状に差異があるが、本文では上記の新種に含めた。従来 Euhampsonia gigantea (Druce) として扱われていた種を Euhampsonia から分離し、Gangarides に移した。

(Accepted February 21, 1994)

Published by the Lepidopterological Society of Japan, c/o Ogata Building, 2-17, Imabashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, 541 Japan